

A NEW SPECIES OF SENECIO (ASTERACEAE) FROM TAMAULIPAS, MEXICO

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Routine identification of Compositae from northeastern Mexico has revealed the following novelty. I am grateful to Ted Barkley for his evaluation of the taxon and to M. C. Johnston for the Latin diagnosis. Linda Vorobik provided the illustration.

SENECIO BARKLEYI B. L. Turner, sp. nov. Fig. 1.

S. arizonicus accedens sed foliis parvioribus, petiolis brevioribus, capitulescentiis magnioribus, ligulis longioribus, achaeniis glabris.

Perennial, stoloniferous herbs 6-20 cm high. Stems at first flocculose but soon glabrate. Leaves mostly basal, clasping, 3-5 cm long, 1.5-2.5 cm wide, flocculose but soon glabrate; petioles winged, 5-10 mm long; blades oblanceolate to oval or somewhat deltoid, pinnately veined, irregularly serrulate; stem-leaves much-reduced, remote, lanceolate. Heads terminal, 1-2 per stem, the peduncles 4-8 mm long (from upper-most, bract-like, leaf). Involucre broadly campanulate, 9-10 mm high, 10-14 mm wide; bracts ca 11, sparsely flocculose, but soon glabrate, acute and somewhat tufted at the apex. Ray florets 11; corollas yellow, the ligules ca 12 mm long, 2-3 mm wide. Disk florets numerous; corollas yellow, glabrous, tubular, 7-8 mm long. Achenes glabrous, ca 1.5 mm long; pappus of numerous white bristles, 6-8 mm long.

TYPE: MEXICO. TAMAULIPAS: Cerro Peña Nevada, exposed open areas, limestone-derived soils, 1 Jun 1974, T. F. Patterson 1522 (holotype, TEX).

According to Ted Barkley (pers. comm.), for whom it is named, the Senecio is unfamiliar to him "and apparently is a member of the Lugentes assemblage, perhaps a cousin to S. arizonicus".

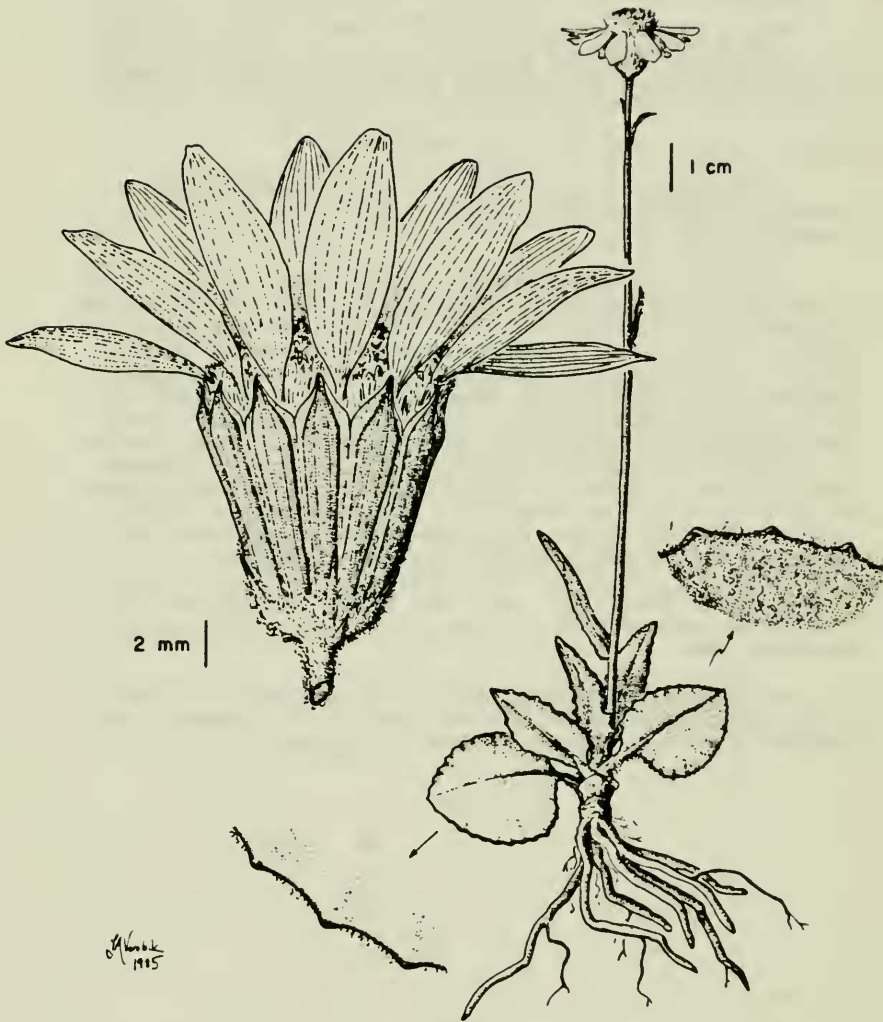


Fig. 1. *Senecio barkleyi*, from holotype.